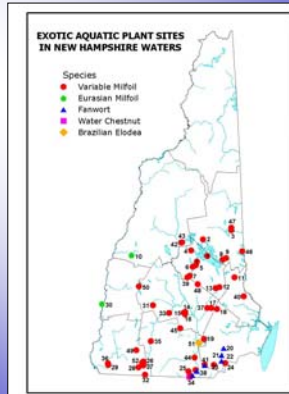
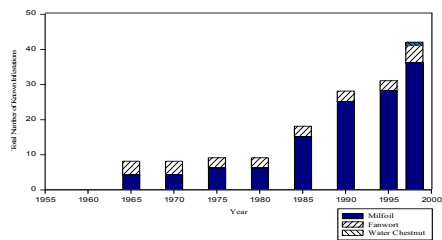




## Trends in Exotic Plant Infestations



## Why is an exotic species considered a *nuisance species*?

- Rapid growth rate
- No natural predators
- Overcomes native species
- Hazardous to swimmers, water skiers, and aquatic life
- Economically devastating

## DES Strategy for Exotic Aquatic Weed Control

1. Stop the spread to non-infested lakes
  - ✓ Education
  - ✓ Legislation
  - ✓ Lake host program

## Prohibited Species in New Hampshire

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| • Flowering rush     | • Variable milfoil      |
| • Fanwort            | • Eurasian milfoil      |
| • Brazilian elodea   | • European naiad        |
| • Hydrilla           | • Yellow floating heart |
| • European frogbit   | • Common reed           |
| • Purple loosestrife | • Curly leaf pondweed   |
| • Parrot feather     | • Water chestnut        |

Red indicates documentation in NM

## DES Strategy for Exotic Aquatic Weed Control

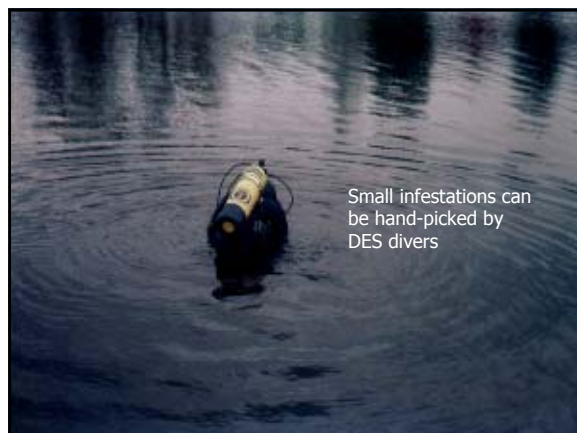
1. Stop the spread to non-infested lakes
2. Detect Infestations Early & Eradicate
  - ✓ Weed Watcher Program

## DES Strategy for Exotic Aquatic Weed Control

1. Stop the spread to non-infested lakes
2. Detect Infestations Early & Eradicate
3. Manage Existing Infestations

## NH Exotic Plant Management Techniques

- Physical Control
- Mechanical Control
- Habitat Manipulation
- Chemical Control
- Biological Control





## Milfoil Predators



## NH Rivers with Exotics

- ✓ Connecticut - e
- ✓ Nashua - m,f,wc
- ✓ Ashuelot - m
- ✓ Suncook - m
- ✓ Little Suncook - m
- ✓ Winnepesaukee - m
- ✓ Coheco - m
- ✓ Squam - m
- ✓ Contoocook - m

## Purple loosestrife



## The Phrag

